REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1887—88,

BY

E. MARSDEN, Esq., B. A.,
Inspector of Schools.

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WITH REVIEW BY

GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST, K.C.B., V.C., R.E.,
Offg. Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Price 12 Annas.

VI

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Educational)—No. 1768—1328 *dated 3rd October* 1888.

READ—

Letter No. 173—113, dated the 25th June 1888, from the Commissioner of Coorg, submitting the annual report on education in Coorg for the year 1887—88, drawn up by Mr. E, Marsden B, A., the Inspector of Schools in Coorg.

Letter from the Commissioner of Coorg No. 225—144, dated the 14th July 1888, forwarding certain correspondence between himself and the Inspector on the subject of the statement made in paragraph 13 of the report.

Letter No. 279—174, dated the 4th August 1888, from the Commissioner of Coorg, forwarding a communication from the Inspector in regard to certain errors in the report pointed out by the Chief Commissioner's office.

ORDER No. 1768—1328 DATED BANGALORE, 3RD OCTOBER 1888.

The necessary corrections have been made in the report, which is now complete.

2. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is pleased to observe that the attendance in all the schools, which fell from 3,917 in 1885—86 to 3,557 in 1886—87 in consequence of the introduction of fees in the Nad schools in that year, has shown signs of recovery. The figures for the present year are 3,764.

3. Sir Harry Prendergast also notices with satisfaction that in accordance with the view expressed in paragraph 6 of the review of the report of 1886—87, two out of the five scholarships given at the close of the year were awarded to students who selected medicine and surgery as a profession. But the number of technical scholarships (5), as compared with arts scholarships (19), is still small, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner would be glad to see a larger number of scholarships devoted each year, as vacancies occur, to the encouragement of technical education in Coorg.

4. The result of the matriculation examination is not satisfactory, only two students having passed out of ten sent up. In the two preceding years 25 students were sent up, of whom 18 passed.

5. The thanks of the Officiating Chief Commissioner are due to Mr. Biddandra Ayenna for constructing a school house at Murnad to accommodate about 75 pupils. Sir Harry Prendergast also notes with satisfaction that Mr. Belliappa, the Head Sheristadar, and Mr. K. Nanjappa, the Government Prosecutor, have promised to provide suitable school houses at Kunda and Kadagadala. The Chief Commissioner hopes that he will soon be in a position to convey his acknowledgments to these two gentlemen on the fulfilment of their promises.

6. An observation is made in paragraph 13 of the report to the effect that a Subedar dissuaded a liberal Coorg gentleman from building a school house. But the Officiating Chief Commissioner is satisfied, from a perusal of the subsequent correspondence on the subject received from the Commissioner, that the Subedar's interference in the matter was due to an error of judgment. The Subedar seems merely to have suggested the erection of a *chuttrum* instead of a school as more suited to the conditions of the locality.

7. In paragraph 13 of the review of the report of 1886—87 it was requested that information might be given in future reports as to the extent to which civil officers, members of municipal committees and others have visited the schools or otherwise displayed interest in education, and this information is furnished in paragraph 13 of the report; but the Officiating Chief Commissioner is disappointed to find that the Subedars do not, as a rule, consider it their duty to inspect the schools within their taluks, and it is probably due to the indifference of the Subedars that the vaccinators have done so little work among the schools.

8. The Government of India having recently decided that the Plough Tax should be considered as imperial revenue, this tax should not in future reports be termed a "Local Fund." As, however, the Pough Tax is specially levied for the

maintenance of primary rural vernacular schools, it may be useful to exhibit it separately from the other funds thus:—

I. Imperial Funds—Proper.

II. Imperial Funds—Plough Tax.

III. Municipal Funds.

9. The proposal to relieve the Inspector of Schools of the duties of Principal of the Mercara Central School by the appointment of a separate head-master has been referred by the Government of India to the Secretary of State, and orders are expected shortly.

10. Sir Harry Prendergast was glad to find, during his visit to Mercara, that the physical education of the Coorg boys is encouraged in the High School. It would indeed be sad if the advance of intellectual education were found to impair the physical energy of the Coorg race.

11. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is happy to endorse the opinions expressed by his two predecessors as to the excellence of Mr. Marsden's work. The report is satisfactory, and has the advantage of being shorter than the the report of the previous year. It will be satisfactory if next year's report be still more concise.

F. E. K. WEDDERBURN
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Coorg.
" The Inspector of Schools, through the Commissioner.

No. 173—113.

COORG COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
Dated 25th June 1888.

FROM

THE COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit the annual report on education in Coorg for 1887—88, which reached me on the 20th instant.

2. The report is clear and concise, and there are only a few points on which I need offer any remarks.

3. *Para* 2.—The attendance at the schools, which suffered a considerable fall during 1886—87 owing to the newly introduced measure of requiring fees to be paid in the Nad schools, has to a great extent recovered, there being an increase of 207 against a decrease of 360 in the previous year. The number of schools is one less than in 1886—87.

4. *Para* 8.—With reference to Mr. Fitzpatrick's remark in para 5 of his review on the report for 1886—87, that there was some reason to think that scholarships were too freely given in Coorg, the Inspector of Schools points out, with much force, I submit, that these scholarships supply in a measure the want of a college in Coorg. The Central School teaches up to the matriculation standard, and higher education has to be sought at Madras, Bangalore and Mysore. Five scholarships are awarded annually, of which 3 are maintained from provincial funds, and 2 from the endowment plantation fund, which is an institution independent of Government support. The grants are small, namely Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 monthly from provincial scholarships, and Rs. 15 from the others. It would be very desirable if the available funds would admit of the number of scholarships being considerably increased.

5. *Para* 11.—The figures in para 11 in respect of the plough tax fund, from which the primary schools in the Nads are maintained, have been checked and found correct.

6. *Para* 12.—The figures showing the expenditure from municipal funds for education have been also checked. The sum of Rs. 2,113 quoted by the Inspector includes repairs to school buildings.

7. *Para* 13.—An enquiry has been made as to the circumstances under which, as stated in para 13, a Coorg gentleman was dissuaded by one of the Taluk Subedars from building a school-house.

8. *Para* 21.—In para 21 the Inspector points out some defects in the mode of ensuring the schools being regularly visited by the Vaccinators. The subject engaged my attention and that of the 1st Assistant Commissioner during the Jamabandy settlement last year, and at my suggestion the Vaccinators have been directed by the Civil Surgeon to submit their diary registers to the Taluk Subedars whenever called upon, and the Subedars have been instructed to keep an eye upon the work of the Vaccinators.

9. *Para* 48.—The balance due by the lessee of the school endowment plantation for 1886—87 has been paid since the close of the year.

10. *Para* 70.—The fees levied from the students in the Nad primary schools are at the following rates:—

Upper Primary	..	3 annas	per mensem.
Lower do	..	2	do
Infant class do	..	1	do

On the proposal of the Inspector the first can now be commuted to Rs. 1—8—0 per annum if paid in advance; the second to Re. 1, and the third to 8 annas per annum. These provisions have been as a rule availed of.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

T. G. CLARKE,

Commissioner.

No. 161.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, COORG.

Dated, Mercara, 20th June 1888.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, COORG.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the annual report on Education in Coorg for the year 1887—88. It has, in accordance with the suggestion in para 17 of the Chief Commissioner's review of the corresponding report for last year, been made shorter than usual. The most important events of the year are as follow:—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

2. The *number* of public schools, departmental, municipal and aided, has fallen from 75 to 74, but the attendance has risen from 3,557 to 3,764, i. e. by 207 pupils.

3. The *fees* in all classes of schools have risen from Rs. 6,631 to Rs. 7,211, i. e. by 8·74 per cent. The difference in the fee income from the various classes of schools has been as follows:—

Departmental—increase from Rs. 4,599 to Rs. 4,948, i. e. by 7·58 per cent.

Municipal—increase from Rs. 1,014 to Rs. 1,273, i. e. by 25·5 per cent.

Aided—decrease from Rs. 1,018 to Rs. 990, i. e. by 2·8 per cent.

4. In the *Central School*, the largest and most important institution in the province, the number of pupils has risen from 332 to 350, and the fees from Rs. 3,111 to Rs. 3,263. These figures are the highest ever reached in the history of the school. Two students matriculated against eight, and twenty-eight passed the Middle School examination against twenty-three, the year previous. The number of boarders has risen from 86 to 106.

5. The *Normal School* has done good work. Six students (out of seven presented) passed the Middle School examination (in Sanskrit and Canarese), and two the special upper primary. Six passed in school method and teaching power and were posted to Nad schools.

6. The *Virajpet Municipal English Middle School* has continued to improve in every way. The attendance has risen from 90 to 126, and the fees from Rs. 695 to Rs. 921. Students were for the first time presented for the Middle School examination and two passed.

7. The *Nad Primary Schools*, in which there was a fall in attendance last year in consequence of the introduction, for the first time, of fees, have slightly recovered the lost ground as regards attendance which rose from 2,402 to 2,474, while the fees collected increased from Rs. 1,077 to Rs. 1,324, i. e. by 23 per cent. There were 56 of those schools in operation at the close of the year. The average

attendance in each school was 45 to 43 the year previous. The average gross cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 3—14—0. The net cost (i. e. taking fees into account) decreased from Rs. 1—13—2 to Rs. 1—12—4, i. e. by 3 per cent. in consequence of the increased income from fees.

8. *Scholarships*, nineteen in number, were held by old students of the Central School at various Colleges in Madras, Bangalore and Mysore; of these scholars 12 were Coorgs, 4 Brahmins and 3 'other Hindus.' One graduated in Arts being placed 4th on a list of 52 successful candidates from the whole Presidency for the Physical Science branch, and five passed the F. A. examination. In accordance with the opinion of the Chief Commissioner expressed in para 6 of his review of last year's report, two out of the five scholarships given at the close of the year were awarded to students who selected medicine and surgery as a profession. One special scholarship was given to a young Coorg, who is studying drawing and carpentry at the School of Arts in Madras and will, when his course of study is completed, be appointed teacher of those subjects in the Central School. As regards the remark in para 4 of the review, that scholarships seem to be too freely given in Coorg, I beg to submit that in the first place two out of the five scholarships given away annually cost Government nothing, being provided for by the Endowment fund, a fund formed by subscriptions among the Coorgs themselves for educational purposes, and secondly that the expenditure on the three annual scholarships paid for by Imperial funds corresponds to the provision made in all other provinces for higher or collegiate education, towards which nothing is directly contributed by the Coorg Government. The alternative would be to raise the Central School to the rank of a second grade college, a measure which would cost Government five or six times as much as is now spent on scholarships, even if the establishment were on the most severely economical scale, while the teaching could never be as efficient as that provided in the large first grade colleges at Madras and Bangalore in which the professors are men who have taken the highest honours in European Universities, and the libraries, the laboratories and all educational appliances are of the most complete and elaborate description. The collateral advantages which are secured to the students themselves moreover are very great. The education they receive is education in the widest sense of the term, and is not confined to the learning to be derived from a study of books. They sit side by side with picked scholars from all parts of the presidency. Their faculties are stimulated to the utmost by the keenest competition with the sharpest intellects of Southern India. Out of college, the telegraph, the railway, the cotton press, the steamer, the telephone, the electric-light and countless other wonders of modern civilization become familiar to the young student. His ideas are enlarged, his knowledge of men and things extended, he returns to his own small and distant province another being.

9. *Additional furniture* to the value of Rs. 500 was supplied to various Nad schools during the year.

10. *Buildings.*—One school-house was built by Mr. Biddandra Ayenna at Murnad and will seat about 75 pupils. The roof is at present of thatch, but Mangalore tiles will be put on after the monsoon. Buildings are wanted at Ponnampet, Kirgur, Kunda and Kadagadala. Mr. Belliappa, the Head Sheristadar, and Mr. K. Nanjappa, the Government Prosecutor, have promised to provide suitable school-houses at the two latter places, where the schools have for some years been held in temples.

11. The plough tax (which represents Local Funds in Coorg) realized *Rs. 5,449-12-5 only, against Rs. 5,908 the year previous. This amount was increased by (1) Rs. 3,050 being the Imperial grant, (2) Rs. 2,294 being the balance from last year, and (3) Rs. 1,324 being fees collected in Nad schools. Thus the total amount available for the support of vernacular primary education was Rs. 12,117—12—5, out of which Rs. 8,563-5-0 were actually spent, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,554-7-5 to be carried forward to next year.

12. *Municipal Funds.*—The amount spent on education by the municipalities of Mercara and Virajpet was Rs. 2,113 against Rs. 1,761 the year previous, i. e.,

*I am unable to explain the smaller receipts under this tax, which is collected by the Revenue Department.

there was an increase of Rs. 352. This was exclusive of the income from fees paid in municipal schools which amounted to Rs. 1,273, and was wholly spent on the schools. In addition, the minor municipalities of Somavarpet, Kodlipet and Fraserpet contributed, between them, Rs. 140 to education, the money being spent on the purchase of furniture for the schools at those places.

13. In para 13 of his review on the last annual Educational Report, the Officiating Chief Commissioner directed that in future reports information should be supplied as to the extent to which civil officers and others "visited the schools or otherwise displayed an interest in education." In accordance with these instructions inquiry was made by the Deputy Inspector, and from the reports of the masters the following information is supplied.

The amount of interest shown appears to have varied inversely as position in the official scale. Twenty schools were visited by the Commissioner, and six by the District Magistrate. One Subedar visited 4 schools, another 1 school, and the other Subedars none. Three Parpattigars visited one school each, the rest none. The Civil Surgeon visited nine schools, and the Munsiff of Virajpet two. One Subedar dissuaded a liberal Coorg gentleman from building a school-house. The Mercara municipal schools are said to have been regularly inspected by the President, the Vice-President and some of the members of the Municipal Board. They did not sign the visitors' books, and the exact number of times they visited the schools cannot, therefore, be reported.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

14. The following statement compares the number of schools and pupils in them during the past year with those of the year before:—

Class of schools.	1886—87.		1887—88.		Difference in pupils.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
Secondary education.					
Government secondary schools, English	1	332	1	350	+18
Municipal do do	1	90	1	126	+36
Aided do do	1	19	1	21	+ 2
Primary education.					
Government primary schools, English	3	145	3	139	— 6
Do superior do Vernacular	2	109	2	142	+33
Do Nad do do	56	2,402	55	2,474	+72
Municipal primary do do	5	302	5	322	+20
Aided do do do	5	145	5	178	+33
Special Schools.					
Government Normal School, vernacular	1	13	1	12	— 1
Total... ...	75	3,557	74	3,764	+207

15. It will be seen that there are, in operation, 74 schools against 75 last year. Two Nad schools were closed for want of attendance and suitable houses, and one was opened. The attendance has risen from 3,557 to 3,764, i. e. by 207 pupils. This increase was distributed among all classes of schools.

16. *Classified according to race or creed* the 3,764 pupils include—

2,282 Coorgs	21 Europeans and Eurasians.
1,169 other (caste) Hindus	100 Native Christians
169 Mohammadans	23 Others.

17. *Classified according to sex* there are 3,296 boys and 468 girls.

18. These figures include only the pupils in departmental, board and aided schools. The returns sent in by Subedars of Taluks show 16 private or unaided schools with 303 pupils, who are reported to have paid fees to the amount of Rs. 1,412. The corresponding figures last year were 19 schools with 313 pupils, who paid Rs. 1,119—8—0. As has been often stated, however, the figures furnished by the Subedars are not to be relied on.

19. The *distribution of pupils according to position or occupation of parents* is given in the following statement. The great majority, 72 per cent, are land-holders or farmers. Nearly all officials who have sons of an age to study send them to school.

	Classification of pupils according to the occupation of parents.						
	Officials.	Land-holders	Traders.	Artizans.	Coolies.	Others.	Total.
Central School, Mercara	100	215	28	1	1	5	350
English primary schools (departmental) ...	18	120	...	...	...	1	139
Vernacular do	97	2,065	97	37	100	78	2,474
Superior vernacular do	5	71	35	7	5	19	142
Normal school Mercara	1	11	...	...	...	...	12
Municipal schools	42	198	62	29	91	26	448
Aided schools	27	56	19	17	34	46	199
Total.....	290	2,736	241	91	231	175	3,764

20. The *distribution of pupils according to the income of their parents* is shown below. The majority, 62 per cent, belong to the poorer classes, but there is the comparatively large number of 211 children whose parents have incomes of over Rs. 5,000 per annum. These are nearly all large land-holders.

	Distribution of scholars according to income of parents.			
	Richer classes (drawing an income of Rs. 5,000 or upwards per annum.)	Middle classes (drawing an annual income of Rs. 200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 5,000.	Poorer classes drawing an annual income of less than Rs. 200.	Total.
Central School, Mercara	74	191	85	350
English primary schools (departmental) ...	2	50	87	139
Vernacular do	77	628	1,769	2,474
Superior vernacular do	4	35	103	142
Normal School, Mercara	...	...	12	12
Municipal schools	39	271	138	448
Aided schools	15	53	131	199
Total.....	211	1,228	2,325	3,764

28. *Vaccination.*—The following statement gives details. It will be seen that the work done was not so good as in the previous year, except as regards the number of visits paid, which were 150 to 146 the previous year. Some of these

visits however appear to have been unnecessary, e. g. the Yelusavirashime Taluk vaccinator paid 16 visits to the small school at Sanivarsante and its branch at Bageri, but vaccinated only 3 pupils. The Kiggatnad vaccinator never visited five out of the fourteen schools in this Taluk, where the proportion of unprotected children is very high. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Civil Surgeon.

	Number of pupils.			Number of visits paid by vaccinators.	Number of pupils vaccinated during the year.
	Protected i. e. either vaccinated or small-pox marked.	Small-pox marked.	Unprotected.		
Central School, Mercara	290	60	...	1	...
English Primary Schools (departmental) ...	135	3	1	8	52
Vernacular do	1,933	210	331	114	508
Superior vernacular schools	75	45	22	3	39
Normal School, Mercara	11	1	...	...	...
Municipal schools	345	72	31	19	49
Aided schools	155	28	16	5	15
Total... ..	2,944	419	401	150	663

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

22. The expenditure on the whole department amounted to Rs. 38,958 against Rs. 36,477 the previous year. It may be distributed as follows between the five sources of receipt:—(1) Imperial funds, (2) Local funds, (3) Municipal funds, (4) fees, (5) endowment and other sources. It will be seen that the expenditure on instruction is 72½ per cent, or very nearly three-fourths of the whole. Nearly the whole of the 21 per cent on miscellaneous is indirect expenditure on instruction, being the cost of scholarships and the stipends to boarders attending the Central School at Mercara.

Head of charge.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment and other sources.		Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
					Departmental schools.	Aided schools.		
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	*a* 2,492	*b* 84	...	...	...	...	2,576	6·6
Instruction ...	*c* 15,370	*c* 3,507	*c* 1,593	*c* 7,211	...	*c* 642	28,323	72·5
Miscellaneous ...	*d* 3,160	*e* 599	*f* 660	...	*g* 3,640	...	8,059	20·6
Total	21,022	4,190	2,253	*h* 7,211	3,640	642	38,958	
	53·9	10·7	5·7	18·5	9·3	1·6	100	

a. Inspector's travelling allowance Rs. 792 8 0
Do establishment „ 423 14 0
Deputy Inspector's pay and travelling allowance „ 1,200 0 0
Contingencies „ 75 14 0
Total.....2,492 4 0

b. Pay of Deputy Inspector's peon Rs. 84 0 0

c. See paragraph 28 below for details.

d. Scholarships in Arts Colleges Rs. 1,230 0 0
Do Agricultural „ „ 180 0 0
Do Engineering „ „ 135 0 0
Do Medical „ „ 165 0 0
Boarder's stipends and Supervisor's pay „ 1,200 0 0
Building grant to Mercara Municipality „ 250 0 0
Total.....3,160 0 0

e. Furniture to Nad schools Rs. 500 0 0
Subscription to the Hitabodhini „ 98 8 0
Total.....598 8 0

f. Repairs and upkeep of school buildings in the Virajpet Municipality. Rs. 116 0 0
Do Mercara do „ 235 0 0
Furniture „ 169 0 0
Contribution from minor Municipalities „ 140 0 0
Total.....660 0 0

g. Expenditure from Central School Endowment or Plantation Fund. For details see paragraph 48 below.

h. This does not include Rs. 130—14—0 collected in the Nelaji Nad English school and spent on the school, but not sent to the Treasury nor included in the accounts.—See paragraph 53.

23. *Imperial Funds* contributed about 54 per cent of the total expenditure against 55 per cent the year previous. The expenditure from these funds has increased from Rs. 20,230 to Rs. 21,022, the difference under each head being as follows:—

The expenditure on

Inspection has risen from Rs. 2,226 to Rs. 2,492. This increase of Rs. 266 is due partly to more travelling having been done and partly to the transfer of the cost of the Inspector's office contingencies to this head from instruction to which it was previously debited.

Instruction has fallen from Rs. 15,609 to Rs. 15,370. This decrease of Rs. 239 is chiefly due to the fact that less money was spent on repairs and prizes than in the year previous.

Miscellaneous has risen from Rs. 2,395 to Rs. 3,160. This increase of Rs. 765 is due partly to increased expenditure on scholarships and partly to a special building grant to the Mercara Municipal Tamil School.

24. *Local Funds* contributed about 10·7 per cent of the total expenditure against 12·7 the year previous. This is the actual expenditure from the plough tax,—the expenditure on primary education, from the grant from Imperial to Local funds and from fees being placed under the corresponding heads. The plough tax fund is supplemented by (1) a grant from imperial funds equivalent to 50 per cent of the actual collections for the previous year, and (2) by the fees collected in the Nad schools. The total income of this fund for the year amounted to Rs. 12,117—12—5 as follows:—

(1)	Balance from last year ..	Rs. 2,294	0 0
(2)	Actual collection of Plough tax ..	„ 5,449	12 5
(3)	Grant from Imperial funds ..	„ 3,050	0 0
(4)	Fees in Nad schools ..	„ 1,324	0 0
		Total Rs. 12,117	12 5

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,563—5—0 (against Rs. 8,529 the previous year) as follows:—

(1)	From the Imperial grant ..	Rs. 3,050	0 0
(2)	From fees	„ 1,324	0 0
(3)	From the Plough tax fund ..	„ 4,189	5 0
		Total Rs. 8,563	5 0

The year therefore closed with a balance to the credit of the fund of Rs. 3,554—7—5.

25. *Municipal Funds* contributed 5·7 per cent of the total expenditure against 4·9 per cent the previous year. The expenditure from these funds rose from Rs. 1,761 to Rs. 2,253, i. e. by Rs. 492. This increased expenditure was on (1) a building for a tamil school in the Mercara Municipality, (2) furniture and repairs by the Mercara and Virajpet Municipalities, (3) furniture by the minor municipalities of Somavarpet, Fraserpet and Kodlipet for the schools at these places. The third item which amounts to Rs. 140 is noteworthy, as representing expenditure on education for the first time by the municipalities named. In addition to the allotment from municipal funds to education, all fees collected in municipal schools are spent on them. These fees rose from Rs. 1,014 to Rs. 1,273. Excluding the special item of Rs. 140 contributed by the minor *municipalities, the expenditure on education by the municipalities of Mercara and Virajpet rose from Rs. 2,775 to Rs. 2,113+1,273=Rs. 3,386, i. e. by Rs. 611.

* The schools at Somavarpet and Kodlipet are maintained by Imperial funds, that at Fraserpet by Local funds. The municipalities at these places are too poor to support schools of their own. The amount noted, viz. Rs. 140, was merely a grant for the improvement of the schools and was spent in the purchase of additional furniture.

26. *Fees* contributed 18·5 per cent of the total expenditure against 18·2 per cent last year. The expenditure from this source (which is the same as the income) rose from Rs. 6,631 to Rs. 7,211, i. e. by Rs. 580. The fees in

departmental schools rose from Rs. 4,599 to Rs. 4,948, i. e. by Rs. 349.
municipal board schools „ 1,014 to Rs. 1,273, i. e. by Rs. 259.
aided schools fell from „ 1,018 to Rs. 990, i. e. by Rs. 28.

27. *Expenditure on primary education*:—Out of the total expenditure from imperial funds Rs. 9,012 or 42·8 per cent was spent on primary education as follows:—

(1)	Inspection (chiefly of primary schools)	Rs. 2,492
(2)	Normal schools (for primary school masters) ..	„ 1,300
(3)	Departmental English and vernacular primary schools ..	„ 1,670
(4)	Grant to the Plough tax for primary schools ..	„ 3,050
(5)	Grant to aided primary schools	„ 500
		Tolat Rs. 9,012

The whole of the expenditure from Local funds (the Plough tax) and 61 per cent of the expenditure from municipal funds was also on primary education. Of the total expenditure from all sources 48·7 was on primary education.

28. The direct expenditure on instruction may be analized as follows:—

Class of Institution.	Departmental schools.					Board schools.				Aided schools.					Total.
	From Imperial funds.	From fees.	From Local funds.	Total.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	Total.	Aid from Imperial funds.	Aid from Municipal funds.	Fees	Other sources.	Total.			
Secondary Education.															
Secondary schools: English ...	8,011	3,263	...	11,274	275	921	1,196	1,200	...	926	—78	2,048			14,518
Primary Education.															
Primary schools: English ...	698	192	240	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...			1,130
Do superior vernacular ...	611	169	...	780	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...			780
Do vernacular ...	3,050	1,324	3,267	7,641	1,198	352	1,550	330	...	40	484	854			10,045
Do female vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	120	24	236	550			550
Special.															
Normal school ...	1,300	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			1,300
Total.....	13,670	4,948	3,507	22,125	1,473	1,273	2,746	1,700	120	990	642	3,452			28,323

29. *Fees.*—It will be seen that in the departmental secondary, i. e. the Central school, nearly one-third of the expenditure was met by fees.

In the municipal secondary English school at Virajpet, fees meet about three-fourths of the expenditure.

In the aided secondary school (St. Mark's at Mercara) very nearly one-half of the expenditure is met from fees.

In the Nad vernacular primary schools fees meet about one-sixth of the expenditure.

II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

30. There was no change under this head during the year under report. The head of the department is the Inspector of schools, who is likewise Principal of the Central School and Inspector of Schools for South Canara in the Madras Presidency. One-third of his pay is contributed by the Madras Government. Certain proposals are now before the Government of India which, if sanctioned, will involve the appointment of a separate head master for the Central School and the addition of another Madras District to the Inspector's circle, in which it is likewise proposed to include the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

31. The Inspector is aided by a deputy. M. Raghunatha Rao continued in charge of the office of deputy inspector during the year. The work done by him was satisfactory.

32. The following statement gives the usual figures regarding the work of the Inspector and his Assistant and compares the distance travelled and the number of inspection visits paid during the year with those of the year previous. In the case of the Inspector it will be noted that he has a good deal of other work in connection with the principalship of the Central School and the inspectorship of schools in South Canara.

Name.	Race or caste.	Official designation.	Linguistic qualifications.	Service.	Salary.	Number of miles travelled.			Number of inspection visits.			Number of days absent from head quarters.		
						1886—87	1887—88	Difference.	1886—87	1887—88	Difference.	1886—87	1887—88	Difference.
					Rs.									
* Mr. E. Marsden, B. A., Fellow of the Madras University.	European.	Inspector of Schools.	High Proficiency, Persian. Do Hindustani. Higher Standard, Canarese.	22 years.	750	726	765	+39	82	81	—1	56	61	+5
M. Raghunatha Rao, F. A.	Brahmin.	Deputy Inspector.	F.A. Canarese. Trained in the Madras Normal School.	† 10 years.	‡175	1870	1823	—47	222	225	+3	146	177	+31

* Is in the fourth grade of the Madras educational service.
‡ Plus a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.
†Of this 5 years in the Madras educational department.

III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

33. There is no college in Coorg. The province is small and the policy of Government has been, instead of opening college classes, to bring the benefits of collegiate education within reach of the inhabitants by means of a liberal scheme of scholarships tenable at the large and well-equipped first grade colleges at the presidency town and Bangalore.

34. The chief institution in the province is the Mercara Central School, which has high, middle and primary departments. From the sixth class students are sent up annually for the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. The results of this examination were, last year, poor. Ten boys were presented and two passed. Four more failed in Canarese only. In the Middle School examination twenty-eight students passed.

One of the successful students selected the medical profession and will join the Medical College at Madras at the beginning of next session. The other is studying in the Madras Christian College for the degree in arts. Both were awarded endowment scholarships.

Three other old students were awarded Government scholarships and are reading in various colleges, two for the degree in arts and one for the degree in medicine.

Particulars concerning the various scholars holding endowment and Government scholarships are given in the tabular statement on the following page. Five scholarships ceased at the close of 1887—88, in place of which five more were awarded at the beginning of 1888—89.

35. In section IX at the end of this report will be found a complete list of old students of the Central School, who have matriculated, showing the various examinations passed by them and their present employment.

Statement of scholarship-holders for 1887—88 and new scholars for 1888—89.

No.	Name.	Amount of stipend	Funds from which stipends are paid.	Year of first appointment.	Where studying.			Degree or examination for which candidate is studying.	Remarks.
					Place.	College.	Class.		
		Rs.							
1	Ch. Appaya ...	15	Endowment Plantation.	1883	Madras ...	Christian College ...	Senior B. A. ...	B. A. Degree ...	Passed the optional branch December 1887 and acting 4th Assistant, Central School, Mercara.
2	Malati Machaya ...	15	do ...	1885	do ...	do ...	Junior B. A. ...	do ...	To go up for the degree examination in 1889.
3	C. Carriappa ...	15	do ...	1885	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	do do.
4	K. Ponnappa ...	15	Imperial ...	1885	Poona ...	Civil Engineering College.	L. C. E. ...	L. C. E. do ...	Passed F. C. E. Scholarship ceased on the 1st December 1887. Now acting Drawing Master.
5	N. Ramachendraya ...	15	do ...	1885	Bangalore ..	Central College ...	Junior B. A. ...	B. A. do ...	To go up for the examination in 1889.
6	M. Srinivasa Rao ...	15	do ...	1885	Madras ...	Christian College ...	Senior F. A. ...	First-in-Arts ...	Passed F. A. in 1887. Appointed Assistant, Virajpet English School.
7	B. Krishnaya ...	15	do ...	1885	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	do do Munshi, Coorg Commissioner's Office.
8	K. Subbaya ...	15	Endowment Plantation.	1886	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	Passed F. A. in 1887. Student, Commercial School Madras.
9	C. Chengappa ...	15	do ...	1886	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	Failed F. A. 1887 (in mathematics only).
10	P. Bheemaya ...	10	Imperial ...	1886	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	do (Logic only)
11	K. Muthiah ...	15	do ...	1886	do ...	Agricultural College ...	... ...	Certificate in Agriculture and Veterinary ...	Scholarship to cease on the 31st October 1888.
12	B. K. Rangachari ...	10	do ...	1886	Bangalore ...	Central College ...	Junior B. A. ...	B. A. Degree ...	Passed F. A. in 1887.
13	T. V. Nagarathnam ...	10	do ...	1886	Madras ...	Christian College ...	do ...	do ...	do
14	R. Sunderasa ...	10	do ...	1887	Bangalore ...	Central College ...	Junior F. A. ...	First-in-Arts ...	
15	C. Ganapathi ...	10	do ...	1887	Madras ...	Christian College ...	Senior ,, ...	do ...	
16	V. Padmanabha Modley.	10	do ...	1887	Bangalore ...	Central College ...	do ...	do ...	
17	C. Machaya ...	15	Endowment Plantation.	1887	Madras ...	Christian College ...	do ...	do ...	To go up for examination in December 1888.
18	M. Machaya ...	15	do ...	1887	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	
19	P. Belliappa ...	15	Imperial ...	1887	do ...	Medical College ...	3rd year class ...	M. B. & C. M. ...	Failed—Preliminary scientific examination. Scholarship ceased on the 1st April 1888.
20	K. Mandanna ...	10	do ...	1888	do ...	do ...	I. L. M. S. do ...	L. M. S. ...	Scholarship to commence on the 1st April 1888.
21	B. Ramaswami Iyengar.	10	do ...	1888	Bangalore ...	Central College ...	Senior F. A. ...	First-in-Arts ..	do do
22	Ap. Thimmappiah ...	10	do ...	1888	do ...	do ...	do ...	do ...	do do
23	Ch. Karrumbiah ...	15	Endowment Plantation.	1888	Madras ...	Christian College ...	Junior F. A. ...	do ...	do do
24	A. Ayenna ...	15	do ...	1888	do ...	Medical College ...	I. L. M. S. ...	L. M. S. ...	do on opening of the Medical College in October 1888.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

(a). English Secondary Schools, Departmental.

36. *Central School, Mercara*, the largest and most important school in the Province, includes three departments, high, middle and primary. The attendance in each department for the last three years is given in the margin. The number of pupils on the register rose from 332 to 350 and the fees from Rs. 3,111 to Rs. 3,263. The figures both as regards attendance and fees are the highest that have ever been reached in the history of the school. The public examinations for which the students go up are the Matriculation and the Middle School examinations. For the former the results were poor. Two boys passed out of ten who were sent up. Four more failed in Canarese only. For the latter the results were better. Twenty-eight students passed out of 48 presented.

Department.	1885—86.	1886—87	1887—88.
High ...	50	50	62
Middle ...	148	151	160
Primary ...	132	131	128
Total...	330	332	350

37. *Classified according to race or creed* the students include 233 Coorgs, 106 'other Hindus', 5 Mohammadans, 5 Native Christians and 1 Parsee.

38. *Classified according to sex* there are 349 boys and one girl (daughter of the Head Sheristadar Mr. Belliappa.)

39. *Scholarships.*—There are two sets of scholarships attached to the school, endowment, paid for from the school plantation funds, and Government, paid for from imperial funds. Two of the former and three of the latter, or five in all, are given away annually. Each being tenable for four years, there are, as a rule twenty of these scholarships held together. The *endowment scholarships are the more valuable, being worth Rs. 15 per mensem for all four years of the course. They are in the first instance tenable by Coorgs only.

The Government scholarships are worth Rs. 10 per mensem for the first two and Rs. 15 for the last two years. The total cost of these scholarships for the year was Rs. 2,490, of which Rs. 1,260 came from endowment and Rs. 1,230 from imperial funds. In addition Rs. 480 were spent on technical scholarships to old students.

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*The rules regarding endowment scholarships were during the year revised by the Committee. They now stand as follows, as sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in letter No. 2038—3006, dated the 31st October 1887.

1. The scholarships shall be eight in number and of the value of Rs. 15 per mensem.

2. Two shall be given away annually, one being always offered for the study of such technical subject as may be recommended by the Committee and approved by the Chief Commissioner, provided the student is, in the opinion of the Committee, sufficiently advanced to profit by it.

3. Each scholarship shall be tenable for a term not exceeding four years at such school or college as may be approved by the Committee.

4. The scholarships are intended to aid students, who have passed the Matriculation examination, to take a degree in arts, medicine or engineering, or a certificate in such specially technical subjects as agriculture, forestry, veterinary science, midwifery, &c.

5. The scholarships shall be awarded on the results of the Matriculation examination and may be claimed by candidates, otherwise qualified, in the order in which they pass. Candidates must be :—

(1) Coorgs by race.
(2) Students of the Central School at Mercara at the time of matriculating and for two years previous.
(3) Of good character.

6. In the event of there not being two qualified candidates in any year, scholarships may be given to candidates from the Central School who have passed in previous years in order of seniority.

7. In the event of there not being qualified candidates who have matriculated from the Central School, one or both scholarships may be awarded to Coorgs who have matriculated from other institutions, nomination being made by the Plantation Committee.

8. In the event of there not being qualified Coorg candidates in any year, candidates of any other nationality may be nominated to scholarships by the Committee, provided that they were students of the Central School at the time of matriculating and for three years previously.

9. Scholars must pass all University examinations at the earliest possible period, failing which their scholarships will be forfeited.

10. Scholarships which may become vacant will not as a rule be filled up.

11. Scholars having once selected a college shall not be allowed to leave it for another, except for satisfactory reasons and with the approval of the Committee.

40. The only important change in the school staff was that N. Ananda Rao, B. A., acting 4th Assistant, resigned in January, his place being taken by Ch.Appaya, B. A.

41. The following is a list of the Assistants in the Central School with the pay and service of each.

Position.	Name.	Salary. Maximum.	Salary. Minimum.	Salary. Actual.	Service.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Y.	M.
High School ... 1st Assistant	T. C, Rice B. A. ...	120	90	114	7	8
High School ... 2nd do	H. Narain Rao B. A ...	70	50	62	3	0
Middle School .. 3rd do	A. Rama Bao F. A. ...	50	40	50	11	0
Middle School .. 4th do	*B. Varahappa F. A. ...	45	35	43	7	10
Middle School .. Ag-4th do	Ch. Appaya B. A. ...	...	...	35	0	2 months.
Middle School .. 5th do	M. Murthi Rao, Matric. ...	40	30	32	8	0
Primary School ... 6th do	H. Narasinga Rao, Matric. ...	30	20	22	6	9
Primary School ... 7th do	P. Bopu., Matric. ...	...	...	* 15	1	0
Primary School ... 8th do	M. Subbaraya, Matric. ...	...	...	15	1	9
Primary School ... Pupil Teacher	B. Somaya	...	..	10	0	1
Canarese Munshi.	B. Srinivasiengar ...	...	...	† 20	2	8
Acting Drawing Master	K. Ponnappa F. C. E. ...	...	...	35	0	2

*On other duty.

* Plus Rs. 10 from Endowment Plantation Fund, allowance as Gymnastic Instructor.
† Plus Rs. 5 do.

42. The *Thomson Prize Fund* consists of Rs. 1,000 subscribed by the Coorgs to perpetuate the name of Colonel Thomson, sometime Commissioner of Coorg. It is invested in 4½ per cent Government paper, the interest of which is usually spent in prizes for the annual school sports. The balance to credit at the close of the year was Rs. 80—12—0.

43. The *Library* now contains 777 books and 440 pamphlets. There were 18 books and 60 pamphlets added to it during the year, the cost being met by a grant of Rs. 31—15—0 from plantation and Rs. 68—3—6 from imperial funds. There were 252 volumes taken home by masters and students during the year, in addition to numerous references (not counted) in the Library itself*. No fee is charged. A new catalogue was printed during the year, copy of which accompanies this report.

*The corresponding figure last year was 144.

44. *Athletics.*—Cricket and Tennis were played as usual during the fine weather. The monsoon prevents all out-door games from June to September and often in October and November as well. Instruction in gymnastics was regularly given (out of doors in the fine weather and under cover in the monsoon) by P. Bopu, instructor, who has a certificate from the Madras Physical Games' Association. The annual sports were held in May, together with the distribution of prizes on the occasion of the visit to Coorg of the Chief Commissioner. The usual prizes were, supplemented by others, given by Sir H. Prendergast and Colonel Clarke.

45. *Instruction in drawing* was introduced during the year. An old student of the school, K. Subbaya, was sent to the School of Arts at Madras to study drawing and carpentry. When qualified he will be appointed drawing master. In the meantime the subject is taught by K. Ponnappa, the school writer, who studied it at the Poona Civil Engineering College.

46. *Boarding School.*—A detailed account of this institution will be found in the annual report for 1883—84. The number of boarders at the close of the year was 106 against 86 the year previous, all Coorgs. The average monthly register was 84. There are two large buildings for boarders, one in the Fort, the other, a mile distant, in the Sapper Lines. In the former little boys, usually below thirteen

years of age, are placed and in the latter the older boys. The receipts for the year were Rs. 4,762—2—7 made up as follows:—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Cash balance from previous year	..	229	2	8
Pay of Manager (Imperial funds)	..	240	0	0
Stipends to Boarders (do)	.	960	0	0
Pay of servants (Endowment funds)	..	252	0	0
Cost of messing paid by boys ..	..	3,080	15	11
Total....		4,762	2	7

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,424—2—3, leaving a cash balance, at the close of the year, of Rs. 338—0—4.

47. The *Newspaper Club and Debating Society* is now in the sixth year of its existence, the honorary secretary being Mr. T. C. Rice B. A. The same papers and periodicals continue to be taken in as in previous years. There were 15 admissions and 4 withdrawals during the year, which closed with 30 members on the list. The year opened with a balance to credit of Rs. 181—12—8. The subscriptions during the year amounted to Rs. 247—4—8 and the expenditure to Rs. 270—10—0, leaving a balance in hand at the close of the year of Rs. 158—6—8.

48. *Endowment Fund* —This fund consists of the rent paid by the lessee, Mr. Kolavandra Ayappa, for the School Plantation or Rs. 3,100 per annum. The affairs of the fund are managed by a committee, the Commissioner of Coorg being the ex-officio President. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 3,672—1—0 as follows:—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Cash balance from the previous year	..	1,132	2	8
Rent for 1886—87 (paid in arrears)	..	2,500	0	0
Interest on reserve fund ..	..	39	14	4
Total Rs....		3,672	1	0

The lessee failed to pay up the full amount, Rs. 600 being due at the close of the year.

The expenditure during the year was as follows:—

(1). Endowment scholarships (to students at Madras, &c.)..	Rs.	1,260	0	0
(2). Central School scholarships (to boys in the Central School)	„	225	0	0
(3). Grant to Library and Gymnastics	„	216	7	0
(4). Grant to the Boarding House (servants' wages) ..	„	252	0	0
(5). Grant to School Pandit	„	60	0	0
(6). Contingencies (including cost of new latrine for the boarding house)	„	597	10	8
(7). Contribution to reserve fund	„	1,000	0	0
(8). Cost of Government paper do	„	29	0	0
(9). Balance to next year	„	31	15	4
Total....		3,672	1	0

The reserve fund amounted at the close of the year (March 1888) to Rs. 5,000 invested in Government four per cents.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Municipal.

49. The only school under this head is the Municipal English School at Virajpet. It stands next to the Central School in importance, being a first grade Middle School. During the year under report it improved in every respect. The attendance and fees for the last 3 years are given in the margin. For the first time boys were presented for the Middle School

	No. on the roll.	Fees.
1885—86	... 96	Rs. 699
1886—87	... 90	„ 695
1887—88	... 126	„ 921

examination. Seven were presented and two passed. The examination results of the various classes at the annual inspection were fair. The names and pay of the masters employed are as given in the margin. The pay of the first assistant was raised from Rs. 15 rising to Rs. 20 to Rs 25 rising to Rs. 30 and an F. A. appointed. Fees paid 74 per cent of the total expenditure. Instruction in gymnastics and drawing is given by the head master. Additional apparatus is wanted. The school house is in fair order. The floor of the central room was paved during the year. A small house for the head-master and an out-house for the peon or watcher should be built and the grounds improved. A ceiling is required for the central hall, and a small library should be provided.

K. Annapaya	F. A trained-pay	Rs. 40 rising to 50.
M. Srinivasa Rao	F. A.	25 „ 30
T. Srinivasaya,	Matric.	15
G. Lakshmana Rao,	Middle School	15
Ch. Ganapathi	do	10,

IV. SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.

B. Primary Schools.

50. The number of public primary schools of all classes was last year 71 with 3,103 scholars. At the close of the year under report there were 70 schools with 3,255 pupils, being an increase of 152 pupils.

51. The 70 schools include 3 English, 3 Hindustani, 1 Tamil and 63 Canarese as follow:—

(a) 2 Departmental English primary schools (Imperial funds).
(b) 1 Nad English school (Local funds).
(c) 2 Superior vernacular schools (Imperial funds).
(d) 55 Nad vernacular schools (Local funds).
(e) 5 Superior vernacular schools (Municipal funds).
(f) 4 Aided do (Imperial funds).
(g) 1 Aided vernacular school (Municipal funds).

In the year 1886—87 English classes were opened tentatively in four of the Nad vernacular schools. They were closed during 1887—88, as it was found that the arrangement did not work satisfactorily.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

(A) and (B) Primary Schools, Departmental and Local Fund.

52. There are three primary schools in which English is taught. The following statement compares the attendance and fees in these schools for the last two years.

Name of School.	1886—87.				1887—88.				Remarks.
	Attendance	Fees.			Attendance.	Fees.			
(Departmental) English school, Hudikeri ...	48	148	14	0	52	120	6	0	
Do do Napoklu ..	46	91	7	0	44	71	12	0	
(Local fund) Do do Nelagi ...	51	* 132	0	0	43	* 130	14	0	* Not credited to Treasury, but spent on the school.
Total.....	145	372	5	0	139	323	0	0	

53. In accordance with the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the Nelagi school will be converted into an ordinary Nad school this year and the fees sent to the Treasury in the usual way. English will continue to be taught, but by one master only, and the standard of the school reduced from that of an upper to that of a lower primary. Special permission was obtained to carry on the school on the old system till the close of the year.

54. The examination results of all those schools were very fair. Drawing was introduced into the Hudikeri and Napoklu schools.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(C) and (D) Departmental.

55. There are two classes of schools of this description, viz. "superior" vernacular schools maintained from imperial funds and "Nad" vernacular schools maintained from local funds.

The number in operation at the beginning of the year was :—

2	superior vernacular schools	with	..	109 pupils.
56	Nad do	do	..	2,402 „
Total.. 58				2,511

56. Two of the Nad schools, those at Colepet and Polleybetta, were closed during the year. The latter was a school for the children of coolies on coffee estates. The estate at Polleybetta where it had been conducted for many years changed owners, and the local agent of Matheson & Co., the new proprietors, refused to allow the school to be held on the old premises any longer. No other house being available the school had to be closed. At Colepet the attendance fell to a very low figure, and the villagers refused to provide accommodation for the school, which was accordingly closed. A new school was opened at Takeri in the Nanjarajpatna Taluk. At the close of the year there were therefore :—

2	superior vernacular schools	with	..	142 pupils.
55	Nad do	do	..	2,474 „
Total.. 57				2,616

57. The two *superior vernacular schools* are those at Kodlipet and Somavarpet. The staff of each consists of a head master on Rs. 20 and an assistant on Rs. 10. Both schools improved during the year. At Kodlipet the attendance rose from 66 to 72, but the fees declined from Rs. 106 to Rs. 91. At Somavarpet the attendance rose from 43 to 70, and the fees from Rs. 52 to Rs. 77. The hope expressed in last year's report that the new Lingayet teacher by steering clear of the two factions into which the leading men of the town are divided would improve the school has been fully realized. The examination results were good at Kodlipet and fair at Somavarpet.

58. The *Nad vernacular primary schools* are 55 in number against 56 last year, but the attendance has risen from 2,402 to 2,474, and the fee income has increased from Rs. 1,077 to 1,324, i. e. by 23 per cent. The average number of pupils in each has risen from 43 to 45. The Nadikeriandra (formerly called the Karada) school continues to be the largest with an attendance of 125 pupils, while the Paraya school at Hebbale stands at the bottom of the list with an attendance of 14.

In addition there are ' branch' schools, each under an assistant master at Bageri, Kumtur, Arapattu, Bhagamandla, Kurchi and Belamavati. They are attended by very young boys who cannot walk any distance.

59. The subjoined statement shows how the Nad schools are distributed over the Taluks of Coorg. :—

	Taluk.	Number of schools.	No. of pupils on the 31st March 1888.			Average number of pupils in a school.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	Padinalknad	11	592	118	710	64·5
2	Kiggatnad	14	553	81	634	45·3
3	Yedenalknad	10	413	98	511	51·1
4	Mercara	8	240	33	273	34·1
5	Nanjarajapatna	8	238	13	251	31·3
6	Yelusavirashime	4	91	4	95	23·7
		55	2,127	347	2,474	45·

60. With reference to the attendance, standard, fees and general condition of these schools, there are :—

9	verg good against	8	very good last year.
18	good „	17	good „
20	fair „	21	fair „
6	indifferent „	9	indifferent „
2	bad „	2	bad „

The schools considered " very good" are those at Hudikeri, Kakkabe, Nelagi, Frasorpet, Napoklu, Kirgur and Eivathoklu, and the Cheppudira and Nadikeriandra schools.

61. The head masters are 57 in number :—

15	are of the 1st	grade on Rs.	12
30	„ 2nd	„	10
12	„ 3rd	„	7.

There are also 12 assistants on Rs. 5, and 24 pupil teachers on Rs. 3. One head-mastership, two assistantships and one pupil teachership were vacant at the close of the year.

62. *Classified according to race*, of 89 head-masters, assistants and pupil teachers—

55 are Coorgs	1 Mohammadan
14 Brahmans	1 Native Christian
17 other Hindus	1 Paraya.

Out of the number (90) employed at the beginning of the year one (a head-master) died, 14 (nearly all pupil teachers) resigned and 1 was pensioned.

63. *Qualifications of masters.*—Of the 57 head-masters—

8	have passed	the Middle School examination.
6	„	Special Upper Primary.
34	„	through the old Normal School at Mercara.
9	are unpassed and untrained.	

64. Taking into account the general knowledge, intelligence and work of the masters as they stood at the close of the year, they may be classified as follows:—

6	very good against	6	very good last year.
16	good „	14	good „
34	fair „	36	fair „
1	bad „	2	bad „

65. *Buildings.*—One good school house was built during the year at Murnad by Mr. Biddandra Ayenna. It has not yet been occupied, but will be so very shortly.

66. *Furniture* to the value of Rs. 500 was purchased during the year and supplied to various schools.

67. The *Hitabodhini*, a monthly magazine in Canarese, continues to be supplied to every head and assistant master. The issue of the Coorg Gazette was stopped by order of the Chief Commissioner.

68. The *average annual cost* of educating each pupil was Rs. 3—14—0 against Rs. 3—0—10 last year. This figure is obtained by dividing the total direct expenditure on instruction by the average monthly roll. If, however, fees be taken into account, the average *net* cost to Government funds was Rs. 1—12—4.

69. The *incidence of the Plough Tax* on the different taluks and the percentage of the income obtained in each taluk to the total income, together with

the actual expenditure in each taluk, and the percentage of such expenditure to the total expenditure is shown in the following statement:—

Taluk.	Plough tax collected in 1887—88.	Percentage to total income.	Direct expenditure on instruction only.	Percentage to total expenditure.
1 Mercara	688 3 8	12·6	975 8 0	12·7
2 Padinalknad	824 10 5	15·0	2,087 6 5	27·2
3 Kiggatnad	1,861 15 4	34·0	1,868 13 5	24·3
4 Yedenalknad	1,095 1 3	20·0	1,476 8 0	19·2
5 Nanjarajpatna	410 14 9	8·0	435 12 0	5·7
6 Yelusavirashime	568 15 0	10·4	836 14 1	10·9
Total.....	5,449 12 5	100·0	7,680 13 11	100·0

70. *Fees* were introduced into this class of schools for the first time last year, when Rs. 1,077 were collected from 44 schools. During the year under report there was no falling off. On the contrary the attendance increased from 2,402 to 2,474 and the fees from Rs. 1,077 to Rs. 1,324, i. e. there was an increase of 3 per cent in pupils and of 23 per cent in fees. The number of free schools was reduced from 12 to 10. These are all situated in backward localities and attended, for the most part, by boys known to be poor. No fees are, for the present, levied from girls. The advance system was taken advantage of nearly everywhere so that the fees are, as a rule, collected for the whole year, in advance, usually in February, March or April.

71. The following statement compares the income from fees in Nad schools for the last two years.:—

Taluk.	1886—87.			1887—88.			Difference.	
	Number of schools paying fees.	Amount of collection.	Average for each school.	No. of schools paying fees.	Amount of collection.	Average for each school.	In the amount of collections.	In averages for schools.
								Rs.
1 Padinalknad ...	11	391 12 3	36	11	510 1 5	46	+ 118 5 2	+ 10
2 Yedenalknad ...	9	224 15 5	27	10	251 15 0	25	+ 26 15 7	— 2
3 Kiggatnad ...	13	206 5 0	15	13	295 0 2	23	+ 88 11 2	+ 8
4 Mercara ...	6	143 1 9	23	6	129 1 9	21	— 14 0 0	— 2
5 Nanjarajapatna ...	4	104 12 0	26	5	120 14 0	24	+ 16 2 0	— 2
6 Yelusavirashime...	1	6 0 0	6	1	17 0 0	17	+ 11 0 0	+ 11
Total.....	44	1,076 14 5	24	46	1,324 0 4	29	+ 246 1 11	+ 5

As was the case last year and for the reasons then stated, the schools in the Padinalknad taluk are by far the best in the payment of fees. There is an increase in every taluk except Mercara. The average collection per school has risen from Rs. 24 to Rs. 29.

72. The attendance in the various taluks for the last two years is compared in the statement below:—

Taluk.	No. of pupils in 1886—87.	No. of pupils in 1887—88.	Difference.
1 Padinalknad	726	710	—16
2 Yedenalknad	535	511	—24
3 Kiggatnad	566	634	+68
4 Mercara	256	273	+17
5 Nanjarajapatna	211	251	+40
6 Yelusavirashime	108	95	—13
Total.....	2,402	2,474	+72

The decrease in Padinalknad was probably due to the outbreak of small-pox in several villages. In Yedenalknad, two schools (at Colepet and Pelleybetta) were closed. In Kiggatnad the opposition to fees shown in certain localities last year ceased, and the attendance consequently improved. In Nanjarajapatna a new school was opened, hence the increase. In Yelusavirashime it is reported that a good many boys were temporarily withdrawn from school to help in the operations of the Revenue Survey now in progress there.

E. Municipal Primary Vernacular Schools.

73. There are five municipalities in Coorg, only two of which support schools, viz. those at Mercara and Virajpet. In the former place all vernacular education is paid for by municipal funds. In Virajpet all schools, english and vernacular, are maintained from municipal funds. In both places the educational fund is made up of a fixed allotment of two-fifths of the tax on the sale of liquor and of all fees paid by pupils in the schools. In the three minor municipalities at Fraserpet, Somavarpet and Kodlipet, a contribution to education was made by a small grant from reserve funds amounting to Rs. 140, which was spent in the purchase of additional furniture for the schools at those places, which are maintained at Fraserpet by local and at Somavarpet and Kodlipet by imperial funds.

74. The Virajpet Municipal English school was noticed above in paragraph 49. The other five schools (all vernacular) have increased in attendance from 302 to 322, and the fees from Rs. 319 to Rs. 352. The following statement gives details.

Name of School.	No. of pupils on roll on the 31st March 1888.			Average No. on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.		
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.					
1 Virajpet (Canarese) ...	31	81	112	110	82	101	2	0
2 Do (Hindustani) ...	14	38	52	47	42	65	4	6
3 Mercara (Canarese) ...	29	54	83	80	60	96	14	0
4 Do (Hindustani) ...	9	28	37	40	35	51	14	0
5 Do (Tamil) ...	10	28	38	36	27	37	2	0
Total.....	93	229	322	313	246	352	4	6

All the schools but one show improvement, particularly those at Virajpet, their head-masters Narasinga Rao and Mohammed Esuf having worked very well. One of the pupils at the Virajpet Canarese school passed the special upper primary examination in the first class. The Mercara Hindustani school has fallen off in attendance and fees owing to the neglect of the master. The Municipal Board has provided a good house, well situated, for the Tamil school at Mercara.

F. & G. Aided Primary Vernacular Schools.

75. The number of these schools remains the same. Aid was withdrawn, however, from one institution, viz. the Roman Catholic girls' school at Virajpet, because of the very unsatisfactory condition in which it had invariably been found for several years past. The attendance was very poor and the progress nil. In its place a boys' school recently opened by the Roman Catholic Mission at Fraserpet was aided. This school, however, eventually turned out an utter failure. The grant was accordingly stopped at the end of the year. It is proposed to transfer it to a new school to be opened about 4 miles from Virajpet by the Roman Catholic priest of that place.

76. The following statement gives details regarding the attendance, income and expenditure of the 5 aided schools. The total number of pupils on the roll has risen from 145 to 178, and the receipts from fees from Rs. 34 to Rs. 64. By far the

best in every respect is the Catholic boys' school at Virajpet, in which the attendance has risen from 48 to 78, and the fees, levied for the first time, amounted to Rs. 18.

Name of School.	No. of pupils on the roll on the 31st of March 1886.						Average monthly roll.	Average daily attendance.	Receipts from—									Total expenditure.			Remarks.
	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.		Total.				Fees.			Government grant in-aid.			Other sources.			Total.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.															
1. Catholic Boys' school, Virajpet ...	38	...	33	8	71	8	60	50	18	3	0	*30	0	0	...	...	...	*30	0	0	*30	0	0	*Grant to Convent school for 3 months only.
2. Do Fraserpet...	9	1	...	...	9	1	18	16	...	...	...	90	0	0	40	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	0	Grant for 9 months only.
3. Basel Mission Parochial, Anandapur. ...	4	11	11	10	15	21	35	25	22	0	0	120	0	0	144	0	0	286	0	0	286	0	0	
4. Do Girls' school, Mahadeopet ...	...	...	16	14	16	14	32	19	8	0	0	120	0	0	146	0	0	274	0	0	274	0	0	
5. Do Coorg Girls' or Upway school, Mercara ...	...	...	11	12	11	12	20	14	16	0	0	140	0	0	90	0	0	246	0	0	246	0	0	
Total.....	51	12	71	44	122	56	165	118	64	3	0	620	0	0	720	0	0	1,404	3	0	1,404	3	0	

V. SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.

77. *Normal School, Mercara.*—A detailed account of the work done in the school will be found in the annual report for 1885—86, paras 108, 113 and 114. There were 13 stipendiary students on the roll at the beginning of the year. Two resigned, six were sent out as masters or assistants, and six were admitted, leaving eleven on the roll at the close of the year. In addition to these, there was one non-stipendiary student.

78. The 12 students in the school at the close of the year included 7 Coorgs, 4 Brahmins and 1 Bedar (the hunter caste). As to previous occupation, 5 were head-masters of Nad schools, 2 were assistant masters, 4 pupil teachers and 1 a student in a Nad school.

79. As to locality, 5 were natives of Padinalknad Taluk, 2 of Mercara Taluk, 1 of Yedenalknad, 1 of Yelusavirshime, and 3 were foreigners from Mysore.

80. *Examinations.*—Seven students were sent up for the Middle School examination and four for the Special Upper Primary. Six passed the former examination (in Sanskrit and Canarese) and two the latter.

81. The practising class contained 40 pupils. The average daily attendance was 30, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 40.

82. The head-master Mr. Dasappa has done good work, and is entitled to much credit for the success of his pupils both in the public examinations and that held by myself, and the Deputy Inspector in school method and teaching.

VI. FEMALE EDUCATION.

83. The number of girls in schools of all classes has fallen from 524 to 509, owing to the closing of the Roman Catholic girls' school at Virajpet. The number of girls in departmental schools has risen from 353 to 362. Of the rest 64 are in aided schools, 42 in municipal schools, and 37 in private schools.

The girls' schools are two in number, viz:—

(1). The Basel Mission Girls' school at Mercara.

(2). Do do Mahadeopet (a suburb of Mercara).

These two schools however are attended by little boys as well as girls, the pupils including 26 girls and 27 boys, so that they come more properly under the designation 'mixed schools.'

84. Nearly all the Nad vernacular schools are attended by girls as well as boys. One of them, the Virajpet municipal vernacular school, contains 31 girls, this being the largest number in any one school. Were funds available purely girls' schools could be opened in selected localities. The teachers would however need to be of the male sex as there are at present no female teachers available.

VII. EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

A. Europeans and Eurasians.

85. The only school under this head is St. Mark's school at Mercara.

Attendance.—The number of pupils on the register was 21 against 19 the previous year, including 13 boys and 8 girls. The high department contained 1 pupil, the middle department 3, the upper primary 5, and the lower primary 12 pupils.

Fees amounted to Rs. 926 against 984 the previous year, and the Government grant to Rs. 1,200, being a lump grant of Rs. 100 per mensem in lieu of all other grants. This is to be reduced in 1888—89 to Rs. 900, plus attendance grants.

The expenditure was Rs. 2,048 against Rs. 3,040 the year before.

The teaching staff is good. Miss White the head mistress and Miss Ross, the assistant, are both trained and certificated. The pay of the former is Rs. 105 and that of the latter Rs. 45. Both are provided with free quarters. I inspected the school several times during the year and was satisfied with the results. Three pupils passed the special upper primary examination.

B. Mahammedans.

86. There are three special schools for Mahammedans in Coorg in which Hindustani is taught, viz :—

(1).	The Municipal Hindustani School			at Mercara.
(2).	Do	do	do	Virajpet.
(3).	Nad	do	do	Gonicoppal.

The Virajpet school is the best of the three. It contained 52 boys to 43 last year. In the Mercara school the attendance fell from 45 to 37 on account of the neglect of the master, who has lately resigned. The Gonicoppal school contains 20 boys and 2 girls and has slightly improved.

Besides boys in these schools there are a few Mahammedan boys in the other schools learning Canarese and in a few cases English. The total number under instruction including those in special schools is 169 to 178 last year.

87. *Native Chiefs and other special classes.*—There are no schools for native chiefs in Coorg.

88. Under special classes may be placed the school for Parayas at Hebbale, which contains 14 paraya boys. The school for coolies on the Polleybetta estate, which contained some Yeravas, was closed for the reason noted above in para 56.

VIII. PRIVATE OR UNAIDED SCHOOL.

89. A description of schools of this type will be found in para 65 of my annual report for 1882—83. I have nothing further to add to it. The following statement gives certain particulars as to the attendance, fees and caste of the various pupils. It is made up from returns furnished by the Subedars of Taluks. Compared with the corresponding figures in last year's report, the number of such schools

appears to have fallen from 19 to 16, the number of pupils from 313 to 303, and the fee-income to have risen from Rs. 1,191 to 1,412.

Taluk or Municipality.	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on the 31st March 1888.	Average number on the roll.	Average daily attendance.	Classification of pupils according to race or creed.										Fees.		
					Coorgs.		Other Hindus.		Mohammadans.		Native Christians.		Total.				
					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mercara Municipality.	4	83	80	70	1	...	22	2	58	...	...	...	81	2	480	0	0
Virajpet do ...	3	30	30	25	...	...	21	2	5	2	...	..	26	4	250	0	0
Mercara Taluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padinalknad Taluk ...	3	120	93	72	61	25	31	2	...	...	1	...	93	27	304	0	0
Yedenalknad do ...	1	14	12	10	8	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	12	2	72	0	0
Kiggatnad do ...	2	24	24	23	8	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	144	0	0
Nanjarajpatna do ...	1	13	15	12	..	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	72	0	0
Yelusavirashime do ...	2	19	19	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	..	...	19	...	90	0	0
Total.....	16	303	273	231	78	28	124	7	63	2	1	...	266	37	1,412	0	0

IX. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT BOOKS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE.

90. The chief book depot is at Mercara. It is in charge of A. Rama Rao, an assistant master in the Central School. The books are procured from the Government Book Depot at Bangalore, and the proceeds of the sales paid into the Mercara Treasury to the credit of the Mysore Government. There are branch depots at Virajpet, Napoklu, Hudikeri, Somvarpet and Kodlipet in charge of the head-masters of schools at those places. No remuneration is given to the depot-keepers beyond their salaries as masters.

91. The masters at Somavarpet, Kodlipet and Napoklu, not having sent in their returns, the figures referring to these depots are not given. The value of the stock in hand at Mercara, Virajpet and Hudikeri book depots at the beginning of the year was Rs. 321—15—2. Books to the value of Rs. 263—3—2 were sold during the year, and fresh stock amounting to Rs. 278—0—0 was received. The value of the stock in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 363—12—0.

In addition to the above a good many books not available in the Government Depot at Bangalore were procured from Bombay, Madras and Mangalore and sold.

EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

92. The following statement gives the names and present occupation of Coorgs who have passed the various examinations of the Madras University and the "non-Coorgs" (as they are locally called) who have matriculated from the Central School.

COORGS.

No.	Name.	Occupation.
	A. Bachelors of Arts.	
1	Kamberandra Nanjappa ...	Law student, Presidency College, Madras.
2	Chendrimada Appaya	Assistant Master, Central School, Mercara.
	B. Licentiates in Medicine & Surgery.	
1	Korawandra Appaya	Assistant Surgeon, Bowring Hospital, Bangalore.
2	Kodandra Ganapathi	Do Caddapah.

No.	Name.	Occupation.
	C. Passed the F. A. Examination.	
1	Kodandra Madaya	Under Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.
2	Maneypandra Muthanna	Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces.
3	Biddandra Nanjappa	Parpattigar, Coorg.
4	Pandandra Belliappa	Student, Medical College, Madras.
5	Malati Machaya	Endowment scholar, Christian College, Madras.
6	Chonira Karriappa	Do do
7	Kodandra Nanjappa	Student, Medical College, Madras.
8	Kodimaniandra Subbaya	Do Commercial School, do
	D. Passed the Pleaders'-Test Examination.	
1	Korawandra Nanjappa	Public Prosecutor, Coorg.
2	Kodandra Poovaya	Pleader, Mercara.
	E. Passed the Matriculation Examination.	
1	Kodandra Kuttappa	Head Munshi, Rev. Dept, Coorg Commissioner's Office.
2	Bittiandra Mandanna	Do District Magistrate's Court, Mercara.
3	Mukkati Boppaya	Clerk, Assistant Commissioner's Office do
4	Balachandra Ganapathi	Do Treasury Office, Mercara.
5	Kodandra Appaya	Do District Magistrate's Court, do
6	Kongeti Ponnappa	Acting Drawing Master, Central School, Mercara.
7	Kongandra Ponnappa	Forest Ranger, Coorg.
8	Bittiandra Muddaya	Student, Medical College, Madras.
9	Chendrimada Kuttappa	Head Munshi, Munsiff's Court, Virajpet.
10	Kolayandra Devaya	
11	Kodandera Subbaya	Government scholar, School of Arts, Madras.
12	Palekandra Achaya	Forest Ranger, Coorg.
13	Pandandra Bopu	Assistant Master, Central School, Mercara.
14	Kodimaniandra Monnappa... ...	Gumasta, Yedenalknad Taluk, Coorg.
15	Kodandra Chengappa	Endowment scholar, Christian College, Madras.
16	Paruvanga Bheemaya	Government do do
17	Kuppandra Muddaya	Do do Agricultural College, Madras.
18	Cheppudira Ganapathi	Student, Medical College, Madras.
19	Bittiandra Nanjappa	Do . Government College, Mangalore.
20	Nadikeriandra Uthaya	Mutchi, Commissioner's office, Mercara.
21	Kodandra Machaya	Endowment scholar, Christian College, Madras.
22	Machumada Machaya	Do de do do
23	Kayappandra Ganapathi	Government do do do
24	Kongeti Mandanna	Government do Medical ,, do
25	Chendrimada Karrumbaya ...	Endowment do do ,,
26	Ajjikutteera Ayenna	Do to join the Medical College.
	Non-Coorgs.	
	A. Bachelor of Arts.	
1	N. Veerabhadraya	Assistant Master, Chittaldroog High School, Mysore.
	B. Passed the F. A. Examination.	
1	N. Ramachendraya	Government scholar, Central College, Bangaloro.
2	M. Srinivasa Rao	Assistant Master, Municipal Middle School, Virajpet.
3	B Krishnaya	Munshi, Rev. Dept. Coorg Commissioner's Office, Mercara.
4	T. Nagarathnam	Government scholar, Christian College, Madras.
5	B. K. Rangachari	Do Central do Bangalore.
	C. Passed Matriculation.	
1	H. Chennaya	Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Mercara.
2	H. Chennigaraya	Do do do
3	A. Venketasiah	Telegraph Signaller, S. M. Railway.
4	A. Thimappiah	Government Scholar, Central College, Bangaloro.
5	I. Krishnaya	Clerk, Deputy Conservator's Office, Mercara.
6	M. Subbaraya	Assistant Master, Central School. Mercara.
7	R. C. Manjaya	Clerk, District Magistrate's Court, do
8	R. Sunderaswarayer	Government scholar, Central College, Bangalore.
9	V. Padmanabha Mudali	Do do do
10	B. Ramaswami Iyengar	Do do do
11	H. Srinivasa Iyengar	Student do do

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

E. MARSDEN,
Inspector of Schools, Coorg.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year 1887—88.—(For details see General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Total of public institutions.	Private institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentage of—	Remarks.
				University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1582·81	Towns 5 Villages 512 Total 517	Males 1,00,439 Females 77,863 Total 1,78,302	Institutions. For Males	...		3	68	1	...	72	..	16	88	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 17·0	
			Institutions. For Females	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	0·4	
			Total		...	3	70	1	...	74	...	16	90	17·4	
			Scholars. Males	...	..	488	2,796	12	...	3,296	...	266	3,562	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 23·6	
			Scholars. Females	...	...	9	459	...	...	468	...	37	505	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·3	
			Total	...	...	497	3,255	12	...	3,764	...	303	4,067	15·2	

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent of the whole population.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1887—88, (For details see General Table IV.)

1	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.												
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Institutions . For Males ..			14,518	11,955	1,300	..	27,773	..	...	2,576	3,195	892	970	3,002	10,635	38,408	
For Females ..	.	.	..	550	.	..	550		...	..	..				...	550	
Total..		..	14,518	12,505	1,300	.	28,323		..	2,576	3,195	892	970	3,002	10,635	38,958	
2. (a) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	.	...	43·8	23·1	6·1	.	73·1	...	..	11·8	8·1	1·1	...	5·7	26·8	100	
(b) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	.	...		83·7	.	.	83·7	..	...	2·0			11·9	2·8	16·3	100	
(c) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction		...	12·2	58·5		.	70·7		...	..		15·5	13·7		29·2	100	
(d) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction		.	37·2	32·0	3·3		72·7		.	6·6	8·2	2·3	2·4	7·7	27·2	100	
3. Average annual †cost of educating each pupil in—			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.										
Departmental Institutions { Cost to Provincial Revenues		..	24 14 0	¶1 12 4	108 5 4		4 14 2										
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds				1 9 0			1 9 0										
|| Total Cost			35 0 2	3 14 0	108 5 4		7 13 9										
Local Fund Schools.‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.																
Cost to Local Funds	.																
Total Cost	.	.															
Municipal Schools.‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.	...															
Cost to Municipal Funds		.	2 12 11	3 13 7			3 9 7										
Total Cost			12 3 3	4 15 9			6 11 5										
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native State Revenues																	
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds				..													
Total Cost																	
Aided Institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues		..	63 2 6	3 0 5			9 3 10										
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds				6 0 0			6 0 0										
Total Cost			107 12 8	8 8 1	.		18 12 2										
Unaided do ... Total Cost		.			.												
All Institutions { Cost to Provincial Revenues			27 0 2	1 13 7	108 5 0		5 2 8										
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds			2 12 11	1 12 1			1 12 11										
Total Cost			33 1 11	4 4 1	108 5 0		8 5 7										

* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c), are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7 a, 7 b, 7 c, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

¶ Calculated on the expenditure from Imperial Funds (including the grant from Imperial to Local Funds for Nad Schools) on—

3 English Primary Schools.
2 Superior Vernacular Schools.
55 Departmental Nad Schools.

|| This includes the expenditure from all sources inlcuding fees.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg for the official year 1887—88.

	Public Institutions.																				Grand Total of public institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning—			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.						Remarks.
	Under public management.												Under private management.																			
	Maintained by the Department.				Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local and Municipal Boards.				Unaided.																
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March.	Average number on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March.	Average number on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March.	Average number on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March.	Average number on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March.	Average number on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus (not Coorgs.)	Mahammadans.	Coorgs.	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	27c	27d	27e	27f	28
University Education. *Arts Colleges.* English																																
Oriental																																
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																																
Law																																
Medicine																																
Engineering																																
Total																																
School Education, Genl. *Secondary Schools.* For Boys — English	1	350	322	267	1	126	98	87					1	21	19	17					3	497 (a)	497	3	476	21	5	127	6	336	2	(a) 488 boys and 9 girls.
For Boys — Vernacular																																
For Girls — English																																
For Girls — Vernacular																																
Total	1	350	322	267	1	126	98	87					1	21	19	17					3	497	497	3	476	21	5	127	6	336	2	
Primary Schools. For Boys	60	2,755	2,464	1,789	5	322	311	240					3	125	113	85					68	(b) 3,202	139		3,202		74	1,005	163	1,939	21	(b) 2,769 boys & 433 girls.
For Girls			...										2	53	52	23					2	(c) 53			53		21	32		.	.	(c) 27 boys and 26 girls.
Total	60	2,755	2,464	1,789	5	322	311	240					5	178	165	108					70	3,255 (d)	139		3,255		95	1,037	163	1,939	21	(d) 2,796 boys & 459 girls.

School Education, Special.	*Schools for Special Instruction.*																													
	Training Schools for Masters	1	12	12	11															1	12		12	12			5		7		12 boys.
	Do for Mistresses																													
	Schools of Art																													
	Law Schools																													
	Medical Schools																													
	Engineering & Surveying Schools.																													
	Industrial Schools																													
	Other Schools																													
	Total	1	12	12	11															1	12		12	12			5		7		
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction		62	3,117	2,798	2,067	6	448	409	327				6	199	184	125				74	3,764	636	15	3,743	21	106	1,169	169	2,282	23	442 girls in boys' schools 27 boys in girls' ,,
Private Institutions.	1. Advanced Teaching—																													
	(a) Arabic or Persian																													
	(b) Sanskrit																													
	(c) Any other Oriental Classic																													
	2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.	For Boys																		16	303		...	303		1	131	65	106	..	
		,, Girls																													
	3. European and Eurasian schools not conforming to departmental standards.	,, Boys																													
		,, Girls																													
	4. Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards.	,, Boys																													
		,, Girls																													
	Total																			16	303	...		303		1	131	65	106	...	37 girls in boys' schools Nil. Boys in girls' ,,
	Grand Total .. .																			90	4,067	636	15	4,046	21	101	1,300	234	2,388	23	37 Total girls in boys' school.

I. The term classical language in column 25 includes European and oriental classical languages.
II. Mixed schools should be shown as boys' schools or as girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
III. Where boys and girls attend the same school, the column of remarks should show the number of girls in boys' schools and number of boys in girls' schools.
IV. The sub-divisions of column 27 regarding races or creeds will vary according to circumstances.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III B.

Return of Schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1887—88.

	Public Institutions.				Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning—			Classification of Scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.			REMARKS.
	Aided by the Department.										
	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	
Secondary Schools.											
For Boys ... .. English ...	1	21	19	18	21	3	...	21	..		13 boys and 8 girls.
For Boys ... .. Vernacular ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...				
Total	1	21	19	18	21	3	..	21		..	13 boys and 8 girls.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1887—88.

Object of Expenditure.	Public Instruction. Under Public Management. Maintained by the Department. Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Maintained by the Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Maintained by Native States. Native State Revenues.	Local Rates.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Under Private Management. Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Total Expenditure from— Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other Sources.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7	8
Arts Colleges.																																							
University Education. English																																							
Oriental																																							
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.																																							
Law																																							
Medicine																																							
Engineering																																							
Total																																							
Secondary Schools.																																							
School Education, General. For Boys .. English ...	8,011	...	.	3,263		..	11,274	..	..	275	921		..	1,196		.	.		.			1,200	..		926	...	—78	2,048	..	..	...	.	9,211	...	275	5,110	—78	14,518	
Vernacular ..																																							
,, Girls English .																																							
Vernacular																																							
Total	8,011			3,263			11,274	..		275	921	.		1,196	..	...	..		..	.	..	1,200	...	...	926		—78	2,048	...	..	...		9,211	...	275	5,110	—78	14,518	
Primary Schools.																																							
For Boys .	4,359	3,507		1,685		...	9,551	..	..	1,198	352	.		1,550	.	.	.	.	.	..	...	330	..	...	40	.	484	854	..	...	...	..	4,689	3,507	1,198	2,077	484	11,955	
,, Girls	...						..	.	.	.	...	...		..		.				..	..	170	...	120	24	...	236	550	..	..	...	..	170	...	120	24	236	550	
Total	4,359	3,507	.	1,685	.		9,551	...	.	1,198	352	..		1,550		..		.		..	..	500	...	120	64	...	720	1,404	..	...	..	.	4,859	3,507	1,318	2,101	720	12,505	

| | | |

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV, B.

Return of expenditure on the school for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg for the official year 1887—88.

Object of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.					Remarks.
	Under private management. Aided by the Department.					
	Provincial Revenues.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment & other sources.	Total.	
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys. English	1,200	926	...	—78	2,048	
For Boys. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,200	926	...	—78	2,048	

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in Coorg at the end of the official year 1887—88.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1888.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but who have not passed the Middle School Examination. 2			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed the Upper Primary Stage. 3			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading Printed Books. 4			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading printed books. 5			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																				
For boys — Departmental — English	1	350	62	...	62	160	...	160	44	...	44	83	1	84	...	...	...	349	1	350
For boys — Departmental — Vernacular																				
For boys — Local Fund — English																				
For boys — Local Fund — Vernacular																				
For boys — Municipal — English	1	126	...	...	...	56	...	56	34	...	34	36	...	36	...	...	...	126	...	126
For boys — Municipal — Vernacular																				
For boys — Native States — English																				
For boys — Native States — Vernacular																				
For boys — Aided — English	1	21	...	1	1	...	3	3	5	...	5	8	4	12	...	...	...	13	8	21
For boys — Aided — Vernacular																				
For boys — Unaided — English																				
For boys — Unaided — Vernacular																				
For boys — Total	3	497	62	1	63	216	3	219	83	...	83	127	5	132	...	...	...	488	9	497
For girls — Departmental — English																				
For girls — Departmental — Vernacular																				
For girls — Local Fund — English																				
For girls — Local Fund — Vernacular																				
For girls — Municipal — English																				
For girls — Municipal — Vernacular																				
For girls — Native States — English																				
For girls — Native States — Vernacular																				
For girls — Aided — English																				
For girls — Aided — Vernacular																				
For girls — Unaided — English																				
For girls — Unaided — Vernacular																				
For girls — Total																				
Total Secondary Schools	3	497	62	1	63	216	3	219	83	...	83	127	5	132	...	...	...	488	9	497
Primary Schools—																				
For boys — Departmental	60	2,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	73	822	1,238	173	1,411	407	115	522	2,394	361	2,755
For boys — Local Fund	5	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	13	93	184	25	209	16	4	20	280	42	322
For boys — Municipal																				
For boys — Native States																				
For boys — Aided	3	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	12	63	35	12	47	9	6	15	95	30	125
For boys — Unaided																				
For boys — Total	68	3,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	98	978	1,457	210	1,667	432	125	557	2,769	433	3,202
For girls — Departmental																				
For girls — Local Fund																				
For girls — Municipal																				
For girls — Native States																				
For girls — Aided	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	42	6	5	11	27	26	53
For girls — Unaided																				
For girls — Total	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	42	6	5	11	27	26	53
Total Primary Schools	70	3,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	98	978	1,478	231	1,709	438	130	568	2,796	459	3,255
Grand Total	73	3,752	62	1	63	216	3	219	963	98	1,061	1,605	236	1,841	438	130	568	3,284	468	3,752

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V B.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in the Public Schools for Europeans and Eurasians in Coorg at the end of the official year 1887—88.

Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Middle School Examination.			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
												Reading Printed Books.			Not reading Printed Books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools.																				
For Boys } Aided { English ...	1	21	...	1	1	...	3	3	5	...	5	8	4	12	...	...	...	13	8	21
Total	1	21	...	1	1	...	3	3	5	...	5	8	4	12	...	...	...	13	8	21

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the results of prescribed examinations during the official year 1887—88.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed Scholars.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus (Not Coorgs.)	Mohammadans.	Coorgs.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges—																				
1 Master of Arts																				
2 Bachelor of Arts																				
3 B. Sc.																				
4 First B. A.																				
4 First B Sc.																				
4 First Arts																				
4 Previous Examination																				
Colleges for professional training—																				
Law—																				
1 Doctor of Law																				
2 Bachelor of Law																				
Medicine—																				
1 M. D.																				
2 M. B.																				
3 L. M. S.																				
4 First M. B.																				
4 First L. M. S.																				
Engineering—																				
1 M. C. E.																				
2 B. C. E.																				
3 L. C. E.																				
4 First L. C. E.																				
Schools of general education—																				
Matriculation — Boys	1	..	...	1	10	..	..	12	22	2	..	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Matriculation — Girls																				
Middle School Examination — English	2	1	...	3	44	2	...	19	65	21	...	...	10	31	...	...	16	...	15	...
Middle School Examination — Vernacular																				
Special Upper Primary — English		1	...	1	..	7	...		7	..	3	...	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Special Upper Primary — Vernacular	2	..	...	2	7	..	...	1	8	1	...	..	1	2	..	...	2	...	...	...
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
1 Training School Examination for Masters. — Middle School Examination	1		..	1	7			...	7	6		...	...	6	..	...	4	...	2	
1 Training School Examination for Masters. — Special Upper Primary	1	.	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
2 Training School Examination for mistresses																				
3 School of Art Examination																				
4 Examination in Engineering																				
5 Examination in Surveying																				
6 Industrial School Examination																				
7 Vernacular Medical Examination																				

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year 1887—88.

Object of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund & Municipal Board on public instruction.	Remarks.
	In instns. maintained by Local Fund Boards.											In instns. maintained by				In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards.										In instns. maintained by						
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Scholarships.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Board.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
University Education.																																
Arts Colleges.																																
English																																
Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.																																
Law																																
Medicine																																
Engineering																																
Total																																
School Education, General.																																
Secondary Schools.																																
For boys—English																1	126	98	87		275		921			1,196				275	275	
For boys—Vernacular																																
For girls—English																																
For girls—Vernacular																																
Total																1	126	98	87		275		921			1,196				275	275	
Primary Schools.																																
For boys												3,507			3,507	5	322	311	240		1,198		352			1,550				1,198	4,705	
For girls																													120	120	120	
Total												3,507			3,507	5	322	311	240		1,198		352			1,550			120	1,318	4,825	
School Education, Special.																																
Schools for Special Instruction.																																
Training Schools for masters																																
Training Schools for mistresses																																
Schools of Art																																
Law Schools																																
Medical Schools																																
Engineering and Surveying Schools																																
Industrial Schools																																
Other Schools																																
Total																																
Scholarships held in																																
Inspection												84			84																	84	
Arts Colleges																																
Professional Colleges																																
Secondary Schools																																
Primary Schools																																
Special Schools																																
Other Training Schools																																
Buildings																					351					351			351	351		
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)												500			500						169					169	140			309	809	
Miscellaneous												99			99																99	
Total												683			683						520					520	140			660	1,343	
Grand Total												4,190			4,190	6	448	409	327		1,993		1,273			3,266	140		120	2,253	6,443	

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E. MARSDEN
Inspector of Schools, Coorg.